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Dr. W. Evans Darby, secretary of the Peace Society, London, has completed not long since the Canadian tour on which he set out in September. He addressed many meetings, and was able to aid in the formation of branch societies. Concerning the feeling in Canada on the naval question, Dr. Darby says:

"There is an intense feeling over there against pressure being continually put upon the Canadians to foster a spirit of militarism. I found Winnipeg the center of this opposition, and that perhaps accounted for the size and enthusiasm of my meetings there. The attitude of the people on the navy and on militarism was practically unanimous, and resolutions were adopted without dissent. One point to which I attached importance in my addresses had reference to immunity of private property at sea in time of war. If only the British government would consent to an agreement they would relieve the situation at once."

Preliminary plans for the Tenth National British Peace Congress are well under way. It is to meet in Liverpool, June 9 to 12. The Lord Mayor of Liverpool is chairman of the local committee, the Mayor of Birkenhead, vice-chairman, and the local secretary of the Congress is Mr. Bryce Leicester, 85 Lord street, Liverpool.

### Brief Peace Notes.

. . . Dr. James Brown Scott, secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, sailed on December 30 for Europe. Dr. Scott expected to remain several weeks, attending to matters connected with the endowment in London, The Hague, and Paris.

. . . An industrial peace meeting was held at New Haven, Conn., on Sunday, December 14, under the auspices of the International Peace Forum. Dr. George L. Paine, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and son of the late president of the American Peace Society, Hon. Robert Treat Paine, was the leading spirit in planning for the meeting. Hon. William H. Taft presided, and Rabbi Joseph Silverman and Dr. John Wesley Hill were among the speakers.

. . . Rev. J. T. Sunderland, whose visit to Japan was mentioned in the last issue of the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*, spent a month in China at the close of the year. He considered his ten days in Shanghai as most important, because of the privilege of knowing Dr. Gilbert Reid, the director of the International Institute of China, and of learning the immense value of the work of the Institute. He writes: "In the experiences which China has passed through during the last fifteen years, it is doubtful if any other institution has been so helpful to all the forces which have made for order, for sanity, for enlightened progress, for conciliation between different and antagonistic parties, for peace between Christians and non-Christians, for the maintenance of friendly relations between the Chinese, . . . as the International Institute. . . . It exerts a large influence through the press. Its lectures and addresses are widely reported, and wherever they go they carry their message of inter-racial, international, and inter-religious good-will."

. . . Miss Anna B. Eckstein, who has been traveling in the countries of Europe for the past three years in the effort to secure 100,000,000 signatures to her World Peace Petition, has just returned to America in the hope of further recuperating her health, which has suffered severely from her ardent devotion to her work. Her many friends will be glad to know that she is recovering, and hopes to be able soon to resume her duties. Her address while in this country will be in care of the World Peace Foundation, 40 Mount Vernon street, Boston, Mass.

. . . In the New York *Press* of December 28, among the statements made by distinguished men as to what events they considered of the greatest importance during the year 1913, is the following by Bishop David H. Greer: "I should say that the events bearing the most importance to this as well as to other nations in 1913 have been the group movements for international peace. Warfare, even the preparation for it, is symbolic of a lack of the highest form of civilization. All efforts leading away from war, resulting in bloodshed and crime, are the highest achievements by any nation."

. . . At the annual convention of the Women's National Democratic League, held in Washington, D. C., Representative Barkley, of Kentucky, speaking on January 7, said that he hoped to live to see the day when it will be as much against the law of nations for a nation to fight as it is today a violation of State statutes for men to fight. He spoke in high terms of the influence of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan in behalf of world peace.

. . . The Third International Congress of Colombian students met at Quito, Ecuador, December 9 to 17, and attracted much attention. This conference differs from other similar student unions in being limited to citizens from the three republics of Ecuador, Venezuela, and Colombia. The minister of public instruction of Ecuador had invited the ministers of foreign relations of the two other republics to send delegations of students, and many officials of note took part in the proceedings.

. . . *La Paix par le Droit* presented to each of its subscribers as a Christmas supplement a copy of a peace hymn, entitled "Hymne à l'Universelle Humanité," arranged for two-part choruses to music by Beethoven. The words are composed by Maurice Bouchor, a well-known musician and author of several peace songs. Apropos of the song, the editor says: "Inspired by the celebrated 'Ode à la Joie' of Beethoven, this 'Hymne à l'Universelle Humanité,' expresses in harmonious form the common ideal of all the friends of peace; it seems made for the purpose of becoming our rallying song. We pacifists have ignored too much the power and persuasiveness of song, and the sweet sentiment of communion in the common desire which it inspires in all who participate in it whole-heartedly." The list of Mr. Bouchor's hymns may be obtained from the publisher, Simon Siné, 34 rue Serpente, Paris.

. . . Mr. Thomas Sammons, former American Consul-General at Yokohama, has been promoted to the Consul-Generalship at Shanghai. He is a member and earnest supporter of the American Peace Society of Japan. His

successor at Yokohama is Mr. George H. Scidmore, formerly at Seoul, Korea, one of the first Americans in Korea to identify himself with the American Peace Society of Japan.

. . . Prof. J. de Louter, of the University of Utrecht, and president of the Twentieth Peace Congress, and Prof. C. van Vollenhoven have just been appointed members of the Netherlands Commission to prepare for the Third Hague Conference.

. . . Dr. A. P. C. van Karnebeek has been chosen as member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration for the Netherlands, to take the place of the late M. T. M. C. Asser.

. . . The recent growth of interest in the movement in Sweden, through the efforts of a young Baptist minister in Lund, Sweden, is full of encouragement. Within a year nearly two thousand people have become affiliated, pledging themselves not to have anything to do with any organization that has for its object the shedding of blood. During the summer Mr. Wickman took a motor trip through Sweden, holding over three hundred meetings in the interests of peace, and organizing many branches. The movement has spread to Norway, Finland, and Denmark.

## Field Department Notes.

### South Atlantic States Department.

The director of this department spent the closing days of 1913 in North Carolina, planning for the next State convention, for which Greensboro is making a strong plea. On December 28 he preached before a large audience at Fayetteville, N. C., at a union meeting of churches of the city. Dr. Hall was heartily welcomed at the Southern Presbyterian College, Red Springs, N. C., and on January 6 delivered an address on "America, the Hope of the World." Dr. Vardell, the president, is a very able and earnest advocate of arbitration.

Since the recent meeting at Richmond, Va., of the committee on the Peace Centenary Celebration, Dr. Hall has begun correspondence with reference to a State meeting in that city. He reports that he finds the lieutenant-governor, Hon. James T. Ellyson, deeply interested in the peace cause, and as Dr. S. C. Mitchell, also an able champion of the movement, is a resident of Richmond, he hopes in the near future to have a vigorous State organization formed in the Old Dominion.

Dr. Hall's visit to Florida in November was fruitful of results. He gave seven addresses in Orlando and Winter Park, and organized the Orlando Peace Society, with fifty members, which has now increased to ninety members. The ground there had been well prepared by Mrs. Elizabeth Abbott Christ, formerly of Philadelphia.

Chattanooga, Tenn., is also opening up for work, and the director hopes soon to make a visit there.

By the courtesy of the editor of the *Golden Age*, Dr. Hall was permitted to get out a special peace number of the paper for Thanksgiving and New Year. Both of these numbered some 21,000 copies, which go throughout the Southland.

It has been a busy year for the Department Director, with addresses, the sending out of literature, organizing new societies, and enrolling new members. Dr. Hall writes: "We are only at the beginning of our great work. Had we more means at our service we could do far greater work. The doors are opening in every direction. We have no clerical force whatever. The young people from the schools and colleges are writing us for literature; preachers and others are writing us to visit their cities; States need to be organized. We want the year 1914 to mark an era in the peace movement so potential that war shall be no more. To do this we need every member of the Peace Society, local, State, or National, to remain in the ranks, and many thousand additions thereto."

### Central West Department.

This department continues its effective and untiring efforts for the spread of peace sentiment through the faithful work of the director, Charles E. Beals.

Mr. Beals delivered an address before the Illinois Sons of the Revolution at its monthly dinner, January 9, his theme being "Evolutionary Tasks for Revolutionary Sons." Dr. Thomas Edward Green, perhaps one of America's most eloquent peace lecturers, is the president of this organization. Dr. Green introduced his own father as the first speaker of the evening, who gave a racy, eloquent marshalling of the inventions, discoveries, and reforms which have been given to the world during his lifetime. Dr. Green has been delivering his great peace lecture in Texas. He is now visiting the Eastern States, and presently will go to the Pacific coast.

The Earl of Kintore, chairman of the executive committee of the Anglo-American Exposition (May-October, 1914), visited Chicago January 27-29. Besides addressing the Chicago Association of Commerce and the Hamilton Club, he was tendered a dinner by the Chicago group of the American Committee for the Celebration of the One Hundred Years of Peace. The dinner was held at the Union League Club, Tuesday evening, January 27. President A. W. Harris, of Northwestern University, presided, and addresses were given by several prominent citizens of Chicago.

Hon. William J. Calhoun, former United States Ambassador to China, has accepted the chairmanship of the Chicago group of the Peace Centenary Committee.

Chicagoans are glad to welcome back Hon. J. M. Dickinson, who has returned to that city to resume the practice of law. Judge Dickinson was counsel for the United States before the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, president of the American Bar Association, and president of the Second National Peace Congress, held in Chicago in 1909.

Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett, D. D., has accepted the pastorate of All Souls' Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. His removal from Chicago deprives the local peace society of one of its most loyal members and efficient speakers.

The *Chicago Daily News Almanac for 1914* devotes increased space to epitomized peace data contributed by and credited to the secretary of the Chicago Peace Society.

Although the financial year of the Chicago Peace Society ended December 31, 1913, the annual meeting